

Date: Wed, 12 Jan 94 10:10:58 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #30
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 12 Jan 94 Volume 94 : Issue 30

Today's Topics:

 ANS-008 BULLETINS
 callbook help?
 DXCC wait time
 Fm Broadcast (2 msgs)
 Portable 2m Antenna for Mountaineering???
 Ramsey kits not too good (2 msgs)
 Repeater Purposes
 TRIP to AUSTRALIA
 When will my license expire?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 12 Jan 94 04:35:41 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-008 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On Sun, 9 Jan 1994, Dave Cowdin wrote:

> SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-008.01
> PoSAT-1 BBS TO OPEN
>
> HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 8, 1993
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
> BID: \$ANS-008.01

>

> PoSAT-1 Opens For Radio Amateur Use

>

> As many of you may already know, PoSAT-1 was built at University of Surrey

> and is owned by a Portuguese Industrial Consortium. It carries a commer-

> cial and an Amateur Radio payload. The Amateur Service hasn't yet started

> operation because of some doubts about the use of PoSAT-1 were brought up

> because of the the possiblity of misuse of the Amateur Radio spectrum.

>

> AMSAT-PO (the Portuguese AMSAT "branch") and others were very worried about

> this situation, and after a few setbacks and many meetings, a protocol was

> finally established between the PoSAT Industrial Consortium and AMSAT-PO on

> 6-DEC-93. The main concern of AMSAT-PO was always to protect the Amateur

> bands and the Amateur code and practice.

>

> Jose Carlos (CT1ERC) has provided the main points of that agreement which

> are as follows:

>

> * RAM memory allocated to the Amateur store-and-forward BBS: at least 6 MB

> out of a total of 16 MB;

>

> * The operating schedule (between the commercial and Amateur service) will

> be valid for two years and may be re-negotiated every two years;

>

> * The Amateur ground stations are allowed to download all the files related

> to the technical and scientific experiments onboard, but by imposition of

> the Consortium, the IMAGES TAKEN BY THE ONBOARD CCD CAMERAS WILL NOT BE

> MADE AVAILABLE TO THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE!!!

>

> In a meeting held recently between AMSAT-PO officials and the PoSAT

> Consortium the schedule approved is as follows:

>

> EVERY minute PoSAT will be 5 seconds in the commercial frequencies and

> the remaining 55 seconds in the amateur frequencies. The Consortium

> feels that they need at lest 5 seconds to download the images. The

> telemetry will be downloaded in the amateur frequencies as well. This

> schedule will be valid starting on 07-JAN-94.

>

> Since the amateurs aren't allowed to download the image files from the

> onboard cameras, there are the two experiments that will, however, be quite

> interesting. The are the following:

>

> 1) The onboard GPS receiver: if everything goes as expected, the days of

> difficult tracking are over. Just wait the AOS and the satellite will

> tell you were it is and where to point your antennas, if you know your

> QTH position.

>

> 2) The possibility of operation at 38.4 Kbps provided through the DSP

> system, which is will allow the amateurs to develop the necessary RF
> and digital techniques to go beyond 9600 baud. Imagine receiving
> about 100 Kbytes file in just 5 seconds!

>

> PoSAT-1 will benefit mostly the amateurs that have 9600 baud operational
> capability and since there are only two of 9600 baud capable stations at
> the present time in Portugal operating regularly using these birds, your
> suggestions and comments would be most appreciated and might help AMSAT-PO
> in their contacts and negotiations with the PoSAT Consortium through
> AMSAT-PO.

>

> The following are the PoSAT-1 radio amateur frequencies:

>

> PoSat-1 Transponder Frequencies

>

>	UPLINK	145.975 MHz	145.925 MHz (Secondary)
>	DONWLINK	435.075 MHz	435.050 MHz (Secondary)

>

> BBSCALL: posat-11 posat-12

>

> [The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jose Carlos (CT1ERC) for
> this bulletin item. CT1ERC can receive your inquiries and comments on the
> BBS of K0-23 or at his INTERNET mailbox address of: J_CARDOSO%utad.pt@
> nunes.uminho.pt]

>

> /EX

> SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-008.02

> MIR GETS A NEW CREW

>

> HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.02 FROM AMSAT HQ

> SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 8, 1993

> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

> BID: \$ANS-008.02

>

> New Cosmonauts To Begin Stay on MIR

>

> Today, 08-JAN-94, a Soyuz TM-18 spacecraft was launched from Baikonur at
> 10:08 UTC with three cosmonauts aboard. The new cosmonauts are Victor
> Afanassiev (U9MIR), Yuri Usachov (R3MIR), and Valery Poliakov (U3MIR).
> The TM-18 spacecraft is scheduled to dock with the MIR space station on
> 10-JAN-94. The cosmonauts that are currently aboard MIR, Vassili Tsybliev
> and Alexander Serebrov (R0MIR), will return to earth on 14-JAN-94.

>

> What is interesting to note about U3MIR is that he will attempt to break
> Musa Manarov record for remaining in space. U3MIR is a medical doctor and
> will remain aboard MIR until April '95.

>

> The new MIR QSL Manager is Serge Samburov (RV3DR). He has held that

> position since January '93. To receive a QSL confirming your MIR contact,
> send your QSL cards to his postal address of: P.O.BOX 73, Kaliningrad-10
> City, Moscow Area, 141070, RUSSIA. Also, you can send your inquiries to
> the following packet radio address: RV3DR#R#MIR or RV3DR@RK3KP.#MSK.RUS.EU.
>
>
> [The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank RV3DR and LW2DTZ for this
> for the information which went into this bulletin item.]
>
> /EX
> SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-008.03
> STS-60 SAREX MISSION INFO
>
> HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 8, 1993
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
> BID: \$ANS-008.03
>
> Next SAREX Mission: STS-60
>
> The STS-60 flight of the Space Shuttle Discovery represents the next
> Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) mission. STS-60 is
> currently scheduled for launch on February 3, 1994 at 12:10 UTC. The
> primary payloads on-board STS-60 are the Wake Shield Facility and the
> second flight of the Spacehab, a pressurized module installed in the
> forward section of the Orbiter. The Spacehab science objectives are
> primarily micro-gravity oriented with emphasis on materials and life
> science.
>
> The flight of STS-60 represents an historic first---the first joint
> U.S.-Russian Space Shuttle flight. This will be the first of several
> joint missions planned in preparation for the development of the
> international Space Station. Cosmonaut Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR, was
> chosen to be the first Russian to fly on the U.S. Space Shuttle.
> During the 8 day flight, Cosmonaut Krikalev will support the science
> operations on the Space Shuttle as Mission Specialist 4.
>
> The SAREX operations on this flight include voice and packet.
> Preliminary discussions between the astronauts and the SAREX working
> group indicate that the Shuttle crew will be extremely busy with the
> numerous payloads on this flight. This information is being provided
> so the amateur community is aware that voice operations might be rare
> on this flight. Packet radio operations are expected when the crew
> is not engaged in voice operations. Please remember that this is a
> preflight prediction. The astronauts and the SAREX working group
> cannot guarantee this prediction. The following information sheet
> gives more details on SAREX operations for STS-60.
>

>
> STS-60 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX)
> Information Sheet
>
> Mission: STS-60 Space Shuttle Discovery
> Wake Shield Facility & Spacehab-2 Mission
>
> Launch: February 3, 1994, 12:10 UTC
>
> Orbit: 57 degree inclination
>
> Mission Length: 8 days (Nominal)
>
> Amateur Radio Operators: Charlie Bolden (License Pending), Ron Sega
> (License Pending), Sergei Krikalev, U5MIR
>
> Modes: FM Voice
> Prime callsign: To be provided once Commander Bolden's callsign is known
>
> Packet Radio: Callsign W5RRR-1
>
> Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
> the downlink frequency.
>
>
> Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
> Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97,
> 144.99 MHz (Except Europe)
> 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)
>
> Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink frequency, so your ability to
> work the crew will be the "luck of the draw."
>
> Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
> Uplink: 144.49 MHz
>
>
> Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland,
> SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
> 3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz
> and 147.45 MHz (FM)
>
> Johnson Space Center ARC, W5RRR, Houston, Texas
> SAREX Bulletins 7225 KHz, 14,280 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz, (SSB)
> and 146.64 MHz (FM)
>
> ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
> SAREX News Bulletins: 3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390,

> and 28,590 KHz and 147.555 MHz (FM)

>

> Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS, Compuserve,

> and your local PBSS.

>

> School Group Participation: 5 school groups will participate in SAREX with

> pre-scheduled direct and telebridge contacts.

> These include 4 in the U.S., and one in Russia.

>

> Prelaunch Keplerian Elements: The following Keplerian Elements are provided by

> Gil Carman (WA5NOM) at the Johnson Space Center

> ARC:

>

> Satellite: STS-58

> Catalog number: 00058

> Epoch time: 94024.67747791 = (24-JAN-94 16:15:34.09 UTC)

> Element set: 005

> Inclination: 39.0114 deg

> RA of node: 124.6663 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58

> Eccentricity: .0007676 Prelaunch Element set JSC-005

> Arg of perigee: 272.4217 deg Launch: 24-JAN-94 14:53 UTC

> Mean anomaly: 87.5676 deg

> Mean motion: 15.96123499 rev/day Gil Carman, WA5NOM

> Decay rate: 1.19475e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center

> Epoch rev: 2

> Checksum: 329

>

> [The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this

> bulletin item.]

>

> /EX

> SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-008.04

> A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULES

>

> HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.04 FROM AMSAT HQ

> SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 8, 1993

> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

> BID: \$ANS-008.04

>

> G3RUH Provides A0-13 "Provisional" Transponder Operating Schedules For '94

>

> The A0-13 Ground Command Station of G3RUH has provided the "best guess"

> transponder schedules for the first half of '94. Please take the following

> schedules and paste them in a prominent place in your station.

>

> A0-13 Provisional Mode Schedules 1994

> -----

> L QST *** A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Jan 31-Apr 04

```

> Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 |
> Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 |
> Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 145 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
> Mode-S : MA 145 to MA 150 |<- S beacon only
> Mode-BS : MA 150 to MA 180 | Blon/Blat 180/0
> Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 256 |
> Omnis : MA 230 to MA 30 | Move to attitude 240/0, Apr 04
>
> L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 Apr 04-Jul 11
> Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 160 | OFF
> Mode-B : MA 160 to MA 220 |
> Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
> Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 240/0
> Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |
> Omnis : MA 250 to MA 160 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11
>
> G3RUH also has provided a table to indicate what the Bahn longitude and
> latitude for AO-13 will be in the upcoming year. Again, this information
> should be considered as the "best guess" and placed in a prominent place
> in your ham shack.
>
> AO-13 Provisional Attitude Schedule 1994-5
> =====
>
> Date [Mon] Blon Blat SA to SA Weeks Notes
> -----
> 1994 Jan 31 180 0 -36 35 9
> 1994 Apr 04 240 0 -2 29 14
> 1994 Jul 11 180 0 36 -33 9
> 1994 Sep 12 230 0 0 -26 14 < Up to 132 minute eclipses
> 1994 Dec 19 180 0 -34 33 9 MA 96-107 Oct 22 - Nov 07
> 1995 Feb 20 230 0 12 21 14
> 1995 May 29 180 0 30 -31 8
> 1995 Jul 24 230 0 -10 -22 15 < Up to 132 minute eclipses
> 1995 Nov 06 180 0 -30 34 8 MA 96-103 Sep 05 - Sep 21
> 1996 Jan 01 230 0 9 -- --
> -----
> Note: SA stands for "Sun Angle"
>
> Unfortunately, because AO-13's perigee height has decreased from 1500 KM to
> 420 KM, G3RUH is unsure about whether AO-13 will still be in orbit by the
> end of '95 and into early '96. But if AO-13 has not re-entered into the
> earth's atmosphere, the above Bahn longitude and latitude values will be
> the planned values.
>
> [The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G3RUH for this bulletin
> item. G3RUH can be reached at G3RUH @GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU]
>

```

```

> /EX
> SB SAT @ AMSAT   $ANS-008.05
> WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS
>
> HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 008.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
> SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 8, 1993
> TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
> BID: $ANS-008.05
>
> Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 08-JAN-94
>
> AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
> L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Dec 27-Jan 31
> Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 180 | OFF
> Mode-B : MA 180 to MA 220 |
> Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
> Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Blon/Blat 240/-5
> Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 | OFF
> Omnis : MA 250 to MA 150 | Move to attitude 180/0, 31-Jan-94
> Poor Sun angle and battery testing need maximum OFF time.
> [G3RUH/DB20S/VK5AGR]
>
> FO-20: The following is the current FO-20 operating schedule:
> From January '94 thru February '94, the analog mode and the
> digital mode will be on alternately for a week at a time.
> ANALOG MODE:
> 12-JAN-94 7:30 -TO- 19-JAN-94 7:50 UTC
> 26-JAN-94 8:20 -TO- 02-FEB-94 6:50 UTC
> 09-FEB-94 7:15 -TO- 16-FEB-94 7:40 UTC
> DIGITAL MODE: Unless otherwise noted above. [JJ1WTK]
>
> AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]
>
> LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]
>
> KO-23: Up and running. Busy as usual. [WH6I]
>
> The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
> OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
> regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
> your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
> INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
> area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current
> set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at
> your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you
> provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.
>
> /EX

```


>

Date: Tue, 11 Jan 1994 17:21:02 GMT
From: news@lanl.gov
Subject: callbook help?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <smarsden.1.757889081@fox.nstn.ns.ca>, <smarsden@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
writes:

> Path:
lanl!hellgate.utah.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.g
tefsd.com!uunet!newsflash.concordia.ca!nstn.ns.ca!halifax-ts2-11.nstn.ns.ca!sma
rsden

> From: smarsden@fox.nstn.ns.ca (Steven Marsden)

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

> Subject: callbook help?

> Date: 6 Jan 1994 16:44:52 -0400

> Organization: Nova Scotia Technology Network

> Lines: 15

> Sender: news@nstn.ns.ca

> Message-ID: <smarsden.1.757889081@fox.nstn.ns.ca>

> NNTP-Posting-Host: owl.nstn.ns.ca

>

> Sorry to be a mooch, but callbooks haven't found their way into
> my budget recently, and the latest set I have is 1989. I also have a few
> cards piling up that I would like to get off. Could somebody with a 93 or
> 94 callbook, a few minutes to spare, and a generous nature please provide me
> with addresses for the following calls?? Reply by E-Mail please.

>

> PZ1DYX

> YU1AVQ

> YU2DW

> KM6ON

>

> Thanks a lot in advance.

>

> Steve VE1YB smarsden@fox.nstn.ns.ca

>

Steve telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000. Be sure
you include the port number. Follow the instructions
I believe the access is the March '93 CD-ROM works good
tastes great. 73 KC5EGG

Date: 12 Jan 94 12:44:50 GMT

From: ogicse!cs.uoregon.edu!sgiblab!darwin.sura.net!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!
freenet2.scri.fsu.edu!michaela@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: DXCC wait time
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My recent experience with the DXCC desk has been similar, i.e., excellent! -- They've been turning a few-card-endorsement around in super fast time..so, in November I sent in a new band application involving 114 cards. Including the day of the mailing and the day of receipt, they received, processed and returned the 114 cards in 10 days flat! [The award, per se, arrived about 3 weeks later.]

My hat is off to the DXCC Desk...what a change, whew!

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

Date: 11 Jan 1994 15:05:38 GMT
From: ipxpress.aws.waii.com!ep130.wg2.waii.com!ep130.wg2.waii.com!mjg@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Fm Broadcast
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2d31e75a-5415rec.radio.amateur.misc@vpnet.chi.il.us>, akcs.marz@vpnet.chi.il.us (chris andersen) writes:
|> Is it possible for a person with ham or modified ham set up to broadcast
|> on the 88-108 Mhz area???
|>
|> Later
|> Marz
|> akcs.marz@vpnet.chi.il.us
|>

Anything is possible but the FCC might take a dim veiw of a bootleg broadcast station on the commercial FM band.

Mike KB5T0J

Date: 11 Jan 94 10:19:00 -0500
From: news.centerline.com!noc.near.net!eisner!brown_mi@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Fm Broadcast
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2d31e75a-5415rec.radio.amateur.misc@vpnet.chi.il.us>,

akcs.marz@vpnet.chi.il.us (chris andersen) writes:

> Is it possible for a person with ham or modified ham set up to broadcast
> on the 88-108 Mhz area???

Sure, anything is possible. It is highly illegal though for hams to be broadcasting in the frequency band mentioned. As a matter of fact, hams are not allowed to broadcast (transmit with the intent of the general public to be the audience) period, except under very specific circumstances, such as code practice in the ham bands, and maybe shuttle audio. Why do you ask?

Mike
N90PG

Date: 11 Jan 1994 22:01:29 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!ub!netfs.dnd.ca!dgs.dnd.ca!
mercerc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Portable 2m Antenna for Mountaineering???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am an avid climber/backpacker etc and want to be able to use my HT in the backcountry. I require a design for an antenna (with better gain than my rubber duck) that is light, easily packable, and not too bulky, which will allow me to work repeaters in the 2m band. In case it matters, most (but not all) of the use will be from mountain tops.

Obviously, a 1/2 wave diapole is a candidate but I was wondering if there are any others?

How about a boom that can be disassembled? A flexible J pole? I would appreciate any and all suggestions.

Thanks
DAve

|-----|
| Captain Dave Mercer |
| Directorate of Land Armament and |
| Electronics Engineering and |
| Maintenance 2-3-3 |
| National Defence Headquarters |
| Ottawa, Ontario, Canada |
| K1A 0K2 |
| |
| Voice: (819) 997-9831 |

| Fax: (819) 994-4246 |
| EMail: mercer@ncs.dnd.ca |
HAM: VE3XMJ

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: 2.3

mQCNAiw7jJkAAAEELpAIvULlA/xvzruR30NcLZE0HCHyGm5QR4ej8xM6k3AcH3T
Q3NkgV2FK5f8t/fBAh01+ffa5K7F10B4hPqKkAASN1k1PIx9ty5oUgxAlZnfya4V
ScNIx0x2h2f3roRjiZLfNYM2zkm26sZhFQjVJxyNnluJq/xVb45/LyY+p9f1AAUR
tCBEYXZpZCBNZXJjZXIjPG1lcmNlckBuY3MuZG5kLmNhPg==
=0azF

-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Date: 11 Jan 1994 16:46:38 GMT
From: koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!cronkite.Central.Sun.COM!webrider!doc@ames.arpa
Subject: Ramsey kits not too good
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just to mix up the pot abit more - Just talked with a local ham who bought and put together the Ramsey 2 meter amplifier kit. He was on the air with it last night and sounded very good. I asked him if he had run into any problems with construction, design etc. and he claimed it came up and worked the first time. He was very happy with it. His total cost (kit + case & misc.) came to just under \$50.

Now I understand that this design is much less complex than building a transceiver, but it sounds like you need to pick and choose which kits to buy, and which to avoid.

73,

Steve

--

-- Steve Bunis, Sun Microsystems ***DoD #0795*** 93-ST1100
-- Itasca, IL ***AMA #682049***
-- ***HRCA #HM125617**
-- *** N9VLP ***

Date: 12 Jan 1994 02:22:46 GMT
From: korie!newscast.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!sunspot!myers@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Ramsey kits not too good
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 14924@mulvey.com, rich@mulvey.com () writes:

>Steve Bunis SE Southwest Chicago (doc@webrider.central.sun.com) wrote:

>

>: Just to mix up the pot abit more - Just talked with a local ham
>: who bought and put together the Ramsey 2 meter amplifier kit. He
>: was on the air with it last night and sounded very good. I asked
>: him if he had run into any problems with construction, design etc.
>: and he claimed it came up and worked the first time. He was very
>: happy with it. His total cost (kit + case & misc.) came to just
>: under \$50.

>

>: Now I understand that this design is much less complex than building
>: a transceiver, but it sounds like you need to pick and choose which
>: kits to buy, and which to avoid.

>

> Ask him again after he puts it on a spectrum analyzer.

>

>- Rich

Not to pick on Ramsey in particular, but the Part 97 requirements for spectral purity between 50 and 225Mhz are stringent enough to make me put *any* RF emitting device for these frequencies on a spectrum analyzer before putting them into service.

The subjective "I tried it and it worked" test for RF amplifiers and transmitters does not take into account the possibility of illegal levels of spurious and harmonic output.

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: 11 Jan 94 19:22:48 GMT
From: slinky.cs.nyu.edu!longlast.cs.nyu.edu!jackson@nyu.arpa
Subject: Repeater Purposes
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am interested in hearing from people who run or utilize special purpose repeaters or simplex freqs. For example, I've heard mention of commuter nets,

particularly in the Bay Area. Are they regular nets that just happen to be populated by commuters most of the time or did the area coordinators decide 146.880 (or whatever) to be the "Commuter Channel".

I would be interested in a traffic notification net. For instance, during rush hours, the majority of the calls would be traffic hotspots or drivers requesting conditions from drivers along a certain route or on a roadway tens of miles away. Perhaps even autopatch to make it easier for more people to make calls for assistance. The level of professionalism would certainly be an improvement over CB.

I was following a QSO a while ago on 2m when one of the conversants stated in the middle of the conversation, "I wonder if anyone on the channel can tell me how the George Washington Bridge is doing." He received a reply rather quickly, and I got to thinking that maybe a repeater just for those types of calls would be appreciated. Lots of backups could be avoided if some of us only knew to steer well clear of an accident twenty miles down the road.

Just a thought.

--

Steven Jackson	New York University
Assistant to the Chair of Comp Sci	Courant Inst. of Mathematical Sciences
jackson@cs.nyu.edu, jcksnste@acfccluster	251 Mercer St, Room 411, NY 10012

Date: 11 Jan 1994 21:40:04 GMT
From: noc.near.net!usenet.uchc.edu!neuron.uchc.edu!LSAVOY@uunet.uu.net
Subject: TRIP to AUSTRALIA
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be going to Perth, Western Australia in March.
I like to know the 2 meter repeaters in the Perth area
Please e-maillsavoy@neuron.uchc.edu

Date: 12 Jan 1994 05:08:45 GMT
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!news.Brown.EDU!
noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!jtriolo@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: When will my license expire?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>

>You are required to be in possession of your license or a copy to operate
>a radio. You should get a replacement from the FCC even if you don't
expire

>soon. I think you need FCC form 610 to get a replacement, but I'm not sure.

Yes, you will need to file a form 610 for a replacement license, but it's not necessary to go through a VEC to submit it. You can mail it to Gettysburg yourself. I think they might automatically give you a new expiration date (that is, your license would be good for 10 years from the issue date of the replacement ticket).

73 de Jason, KD4ACG

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #30
